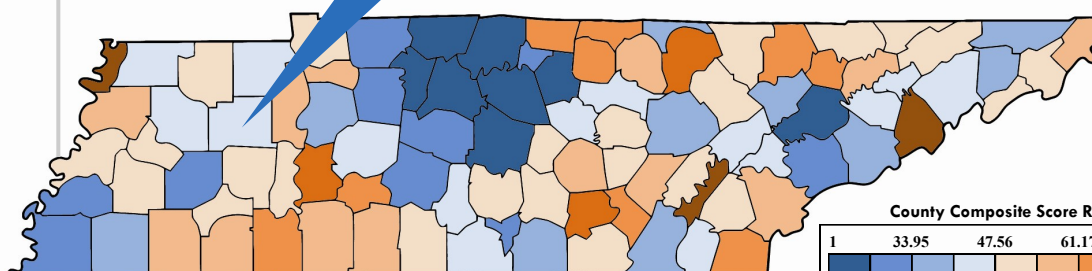


# The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties

## SNAPSHOT: CARROLL COUNTY

2012



County Composite Score Ranges



Ranges defined as 0.5 standard deviations from the mean score of 47.56.

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Population (2010): 28,522

Pop. Density: 49/square mile

Seat of Government: **Huntingdon**Largest City: **McKenzie**

COUNTY	RANK	INDICATOR SCORES & RANKINGS	DATA	RANK
Gibson	30	Employment and Earnings Composite	46.2	44 ▲
Jefferson	31	Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females*	\$27,652	47 ▲
Lincoln	32	Wage Gap (Female Earnings as a Percentage of Male Earnings)	70.15%	78 ▲
Loudon	33	Female Labor Force Participation Rate (Ages 20-64)	68.8%	27 ▲
Obion	34	Female Unemployment Rate (Ages 20-64)	8.1%	43 ▲
Greene	35	Percent of Management Occupations Held by Women	37.1%	36 ▲
DeKalb	36	Economic Autonomy Composite	43.5	40 ▬
Putnam	37	Women-owned Businesses Percent of Total	24.5%	38 ▲
Hamblen	38	Percent of Females with 4-Year Degree or More (Age 25+)	15.9%	24 ▲
<b>Carroll</b>	<b>39</b>	Percent of Females with High School Diploma or Equivalent (Age 25+)	78.3%	50 ▬
Hickman	40	Female High School Dropout Rate	0.24%	24 ▼
Marshall	41	Percent of Women Uninsured (65 and under)	15.6%	42 ▲
Bradley	42	Percent of Females Below Poverty Level	19.7%	47 ▼
Henry	43	Percent of Female-Headed Households with Children in Poverty*	46.0%	47 ▼
Giles	44	Rate of Pregnancy for Girls Age 15-19 per 1000*	55	76 ▼
McMinn	45	County Overview: Carroll County women have made healthy gains in median income, workforce participation, managerial presence, and degree attainment, while partially staving off the dramatic decreases in health insurance and living standards that have impacted much of the state. These factors, along with a rare decrease in unemployment, combined to lift Carroll County women from 78th to 39th in overall rankings, detailing a positive story during a difficult time for the state and nation.		
Morgan	46			
Hancock	47			
White	48			

Up from 78th

Note: all figures are based on estimates formed from sample data and are subject to sample error and rounding.

\* The American Community Survey (ACS) is an annual demographic survey of the U.S. It provides the detailed demographic, economic and housing data that was once supplied by the Decennial Census Long Form. The ACS has a smaller sample so combines several years' data to produce multi-year estimates. Due to the small sample size there is an increased margin of error in many less populated counties for this indicator.

\*\* The 2005 County by County figures were based on a sample of girls age 10-19, whereas the 2012 report reflects the population of girls age 15-19.

† ACS sampling sizes are insufficient to publish certain figures for this category. An estimate was developed from the performance of surrounding counties for the purposes of creating a composite score.

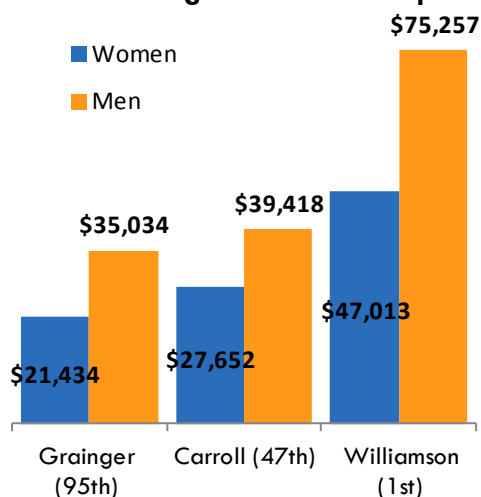
‡ Estimates are too unreliable or not available to be included in composite calculations. Any figure shown is an estimate for the reader's benefit only.

# The Status of Women in: Carroll County

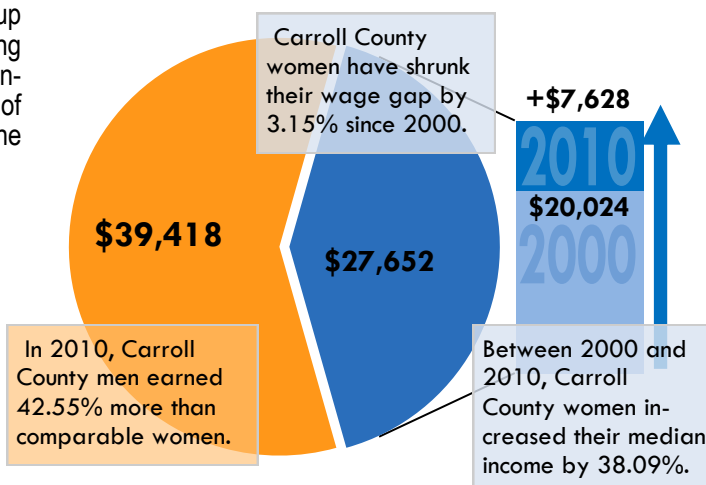
## ▲ Earnings

**Carroll County** women improved their median income by 38 percent between 2000 and 2010, earning the 47th ranked income in Tennessee (up from 73rd), and outpacing inflation estimates during that period by 12 percent. However, they also continued to make less than the statewide median of \$31,585, comparing more closely to counties in the lower half of earnings.

### Median Earnings: Counties Compared



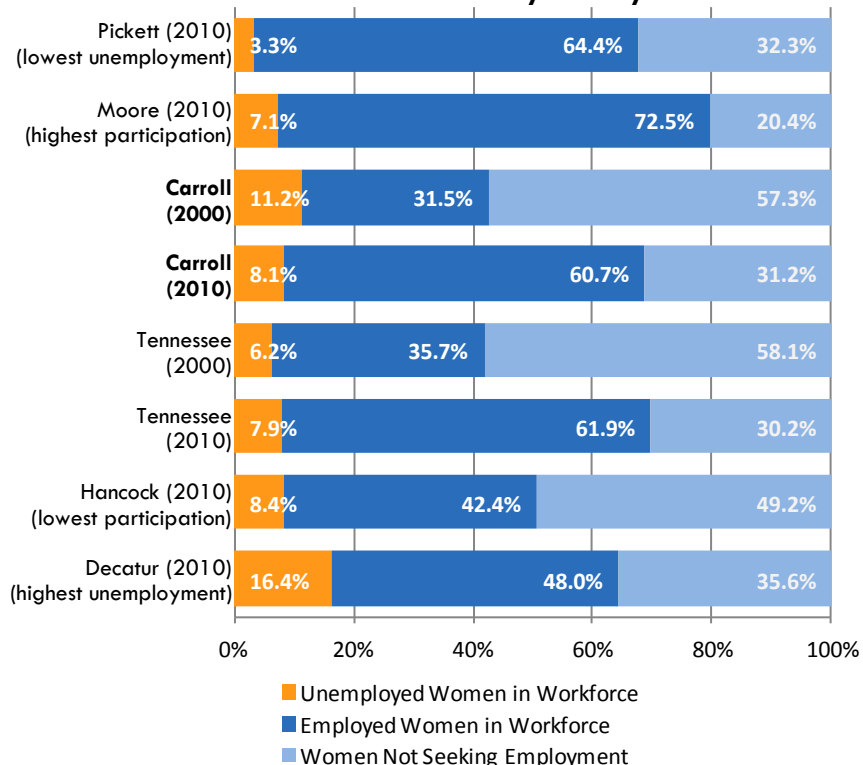
### Median Earnings and the Wage Gap, 2000-2010



**With** an increase of \$7,628 in their income, women in the county closed their still-sizeable wage gap by 3.15% and moved up from 84th to 78th in this indicator between 2000 and 2010. Though the increase in female median income outpaced the rise in male wages in the county by six percent, men in Carroll County still ranked higher relative to their own peers than women, measuring in at 30th in median income in 2010.

## ▲ Employment

### Workforce Access for Women By County and Year

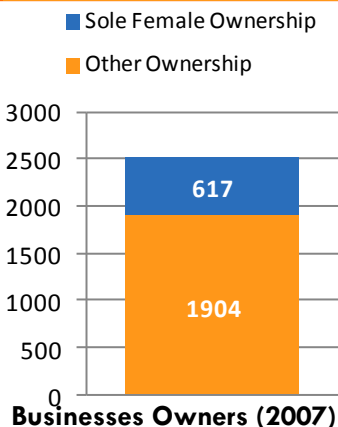


**Women** in Carroll County participated in the workforce at a rate of 68.8 percent in 2010, rising to 27th from 38th in 2000. The rate grew by roughly one-half since in that time and women in the county participated at only slightly lower rates in 2010 than women statewide. Carroll County men were roughly 11 percent more likely to participate in the workforce.

In addition to median income and participation gains, women in Carroll County boast a very rare and sizeable 3.1 percent decrease in unemployment between 2000 and 2010. Women were also less likely to be unemployed than their male counterparts, 11.5 percent of whom were seeking work.

The subgroup of women with children under the age of six struggled in Carroll, as in other counties, with an estimated unemployment rate of 10.1 percent at a higher participation rate of 72.6 percent.

# The Status of Women in: Carroll County



**Carroll** women made great gains in managerial presence and business ownership between 2000 and 2010. Countywide, 15 percent more managers were female in 2010, rising dramatically to 36th from 89th.

Women also controlled a 3.4 percent larger share of the businesses in the county as of 2007. At a total of 24.5 percent ownership, women gained ten places in this category, reaching 38th and out-performed statewide estimates by almost two percent in 2007.

Women-owned firms now employ roughly ten percent of the workers in Carroll County.

## Women At Work

### Business Management

The incidence of women managers in Carroll County increased from 22.5% to 37.1% between 2000 and 2010.

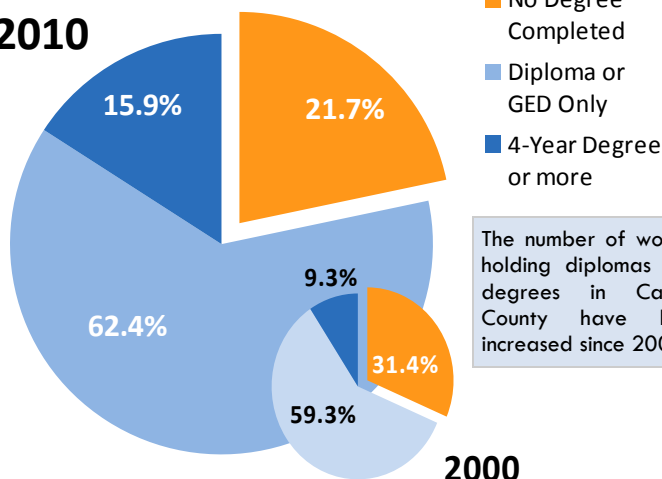
### Business Ownership

The percentage of women business owners in Carroll County increased from 21.1% to 24.5% between 2000 and 2007.

## Education

Educational Attainment Above Age 25

2010



■ No Degree Completed  
■ Diploma or GED Only  
■ 4-Year Degree or more

The number of women holding diplomas and degrees in Carroll County have both increased since 2000.

2000

**Academic** indicators improved across the board for Carroll County women between 2000 and 2010.

The number of women holding four year degrees, for example, increased by more than half and Carroll moved much higher in statewide rankings for this indicator, from 61st to 24th.

The percent of women holding diplomas increased in the county by nearly 10 percent, and held steady at 50th place in both 2000 and 2010.

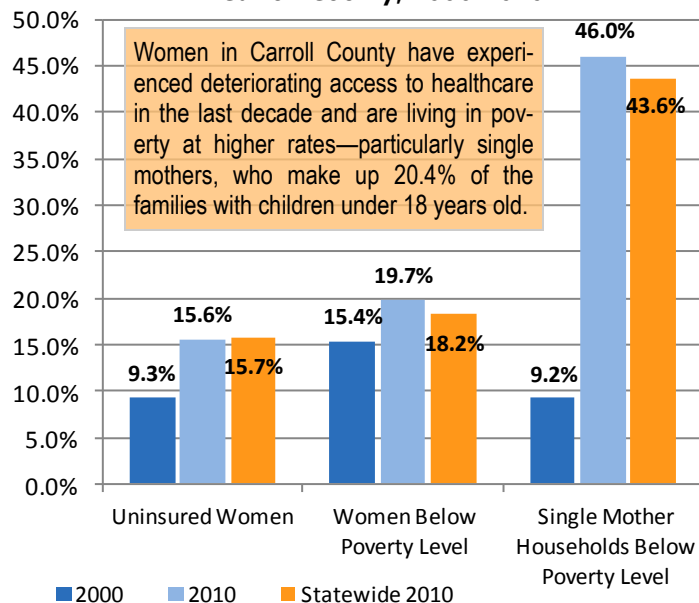
Dropout rates fell from 3.2 percent in 2000 to 0.24 percent during the 11-12 school year. Despite this improvement, however, Carroll's rank in this indicator fell from 11th to 24th.

## Living

**Between** 2000 and 2010, women in Carroll County have saw a decrease in health care access as well as an increase in poverty. However, when compared to the experiences of women across the state, Carroll performed moderately in terms of poverty—women overall and the subgroup of single mothers both ranked 47th, down from 43rd and 42nd, respectively. Regarding health insurance, Carroll County women actually improved from 60th to 42nd, despite a decrease of 6.3 percent in access.

In line with statewide trends, Carroll County's single mothers experienced a dramatic increase in poverty. Recent data indicates that these women were five times as likely to live in poverty in 2010 as they were in 2000, and were more than twice as likely to do so as the average woman in Carroll County. Slightly countering this factor in the county, the percentage of households headed by single mothers decreased from 27.7 percent to 20.4 percent between 2000 and 2010.

## Health and Poverty Indicators for Women: Carroll County, 2000-2010



Women in Carroll County have experienced deteriorating access to healthcare in the last decade and are living in poverty at higher rates—particularly single mothers, who make up 20.4% of the families with children under 18 years old.

# About the Council and this Report

The **Status of Women in Tennessee Counties** report offers an economic profile of women in each county of Tennessee and examines how women's rights and equality vary among the counties. The report presents data and overall rankings in two categories of women's economic status: employment and earnings and economic autonomy. Indicators of women's status in each category make up the composite rankings of the counties.

The employment and earnings section presents data on women's annual earnings, the earnings gender gap, female labor force participation rate, the female unemployment rate, and the percent of management occupations held by women.

The economic autonomy section includes information on the percentage of businesses owned by women, educational attainment levels, percentage of women with any kind of health insurance, percentage of women living in poverty and percentage of single female-headed households living in poverty, the female high school dropout rate and the teen pregnancy rate.

The **Tennessee Economic Council on Women** was created in 1998 by the Tennessee General Assembly to assess Tennessee women's economic status. The Council develops and advocates solutions to address women's needs in order to help women achieve economic autonomy. In setting its priorities, the Council selects issues that are timely and likely to result in positive changes for women.

Research & Authorship by:

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Visit the Economic Council on Women at [www.tennesseewomen.org](http://www.tennesseewomen.org)

SOURCES	
Employment and Earnings	
Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Selected Economic Characteristics' *
Wage Gap (Female Earnings as Percent of Male Earnings)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Selected Economic Characteristics'
Female Labor Force Participation Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Female Unemployment Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Percent of Management Occupations Held by Women	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Occupation by Sex and Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months for Full-Time, Year-Round Civilian Employed Population, 16 year and older'
Economic Autonomy	
Women-Owned Businesses Percent of Total	U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 Survey of Business Owners 'Statistics for All U.S. Firms by Industry, Gender, Ethnicity, and Race...' † ‡
Percent of Females with 4-Yr Degree or More (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Percent of Females with High School Diploma (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Female High School Dropout Rate	Tennessee Department of Education, 2011-2012 School Year
Percent of Women Uninsured (65 or under)	U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates
Percent of Women Below Poverty Level	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months'
Percent of Female-headed Households with Children in Poverty	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months of Families' *
Rate of Pregnancy for Girls 15-19 (per 1000)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Fertility' *

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